

**Rocky Mountain Forest Protection – Water Conservation - Solar Power Incentive Act 2015 Utah Legislation SB 101 - If you build with solar panels where there is no access to city water lines, then you don't need a water right for your well, your spring, or your surface water source on your property.**

**Solar Powering a House Saves More Water Than a House Uses indoor and outdoor.**

**Solar Power can reduce risk to at risk Rock Mountain forests, save water, increase education dollars, and protect private property rights.**

Solar Power confronts climate-driven impacts from insects, wildfires, heat, and drought.



Climate-driven impacts have killed tens of millions of trees over the past 15 years in Rocky Mountains.

**Water Factoid: The Water used to generate electricity for a house is more than the water used by the house (indoor and outdoor use combined) – Union of Concerned Scientists.**

*The Union of Concerned Scientists puts rigorous, independent science to work to solve our planet's most pressing problems. Joining with citizens across the country, we combine technical analysis and effective advocacy to create innovative, practical solutions for a healthy, safe, and sustainable future. Began in 1969, UCS has 400,000 citizens and scientists from all walks of life.*

Utah best Legislation in 2015. Because it makes sense. It's science based. It's in the public interest, conserves water, reduces carbon foot prints, reduces climate change damage. It's pro-Democrat. It's pro-Republican. It's pro-Independent. It's pro-Libertarian. Reduces water monopoly, increases taxable land bases (more education dollars), increases public safety (solar panels increase grid security and make an enhanced power grid at no cost to power companies) and welfare.

*“In 2005, the nation's thermoelectric power plants – which boil water to create steam, which in turn drives turbines to produce electricity – withdrew as much water*

*as farms did, and more than four times as much as all U.S. Residents. That means lighting rooms, powering computers and TV's, and running appliances requires more water, on average, than the total amount we use in our homes—washing dishes and clothes, showering, flushing toilets, and watering lawns and gardens”.* [http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/clean\\_energy/ew3/ew3-freshwater-use-by-us-power-plants-exec-sum.pdf](http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/clean_energy/ew3/ew3-freshwater-use-by-us-power-plants-exec-sum.pdf)

**IPP in Delta transfers Utah's water to California over power lines.  
Waternews801 - Viewing Water Differently**

